CLAIMS

1. A method for inhibiting thrombosis in an animal comprising administering an effective dose of an anti-coagulation factor monoclonal antibody having self-limiting neutralizing activity in combination with a plasminogen activator.

2. The method of claim 1 wherein the coagulation factor is from the intrinsic or common coagulation pathway.

3. The method of claim 2 wherein the anti-coagulation factor monoclonal antibody is an anti-Factor IX, anti-Factor IXa, anti-Factor X, anti-Factor Xa, anti-Factor XI, anti-Factor XIa, anti-Factor VIII, anti-Factor VIIIa, anti-Factor V, anti-Factor Va, anti-thrombin or anti-prothrombin.

4. The method of claim 2 wherein the anti-coagulation factor monoclonal antibody is an anti-Factor IX.

5. The method of claim 4 wherein the anti-Factor IX monoclonal antibody has the identifying characteristics of SB 249413, SB 249415, SB 249416, SB 249417, SB 257731 or SB 257732.

6. The method of claim 4 wherein the anti-Factor IX monoclonal antibody has the identifying characteristics of SB 249417.

7. The method of claim 1 wherein the plasminogen activator is tissue plasminogen activator (tPA), tPA variants, streptokinase or urokinase.

8. The method of claim 1 wherein the plasminogen activator is tPA.

9. The method of claim 1 wherein the thrombosis is associated with myocardial infarction, unstable angina, atrial fibrillation, stroke, renal damage, pulmonary embolism, deep vein thrombosis, percutaneous translumenal coronary angioplasty, disseminated

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intravascular coagulation, sepsis, artificial organs, shunts or prostheses.

10. The method of claim 9 wherein the thrombosis is associated with myocardial infarction or stroke.

11. The method of claim 10 wherein the thrombosis is associated with myocardial infarction.

12. The method of claim 4 wherein the anti-Factor IX antibody binds with an epitope of the Factor IX gla domain.

13. The method of claim 12 wherein the epitope is located within residues 3-11 of Factor IX.

14. A method of reducing a required dose of a thrombolytic agent in treatment of thrombosis in an animal comprising administering an anticoagulant specifically targeting a component of the intrinsic coagulation pathway in combination with the thrombolytic agent.

15. The method of claim 14 wherein the anticoagulant is an anti-Factor XI, anti-Factor XIa, anti-Factor IX, anti-Factor IXa, anti-Factor VIII or anti-Factor VIIIa.

16. The method of claim 14 wherein the thrombolytic agent is tPA.

17. A method of reducing a required dose of a thrombolytic agent in treatment of thrombosis in an animal comprising administering an anti-Factor IX monoclonal antibody in combination with the thrombolytic agent.

18. The method of claim 17 wherein the anti-Factor IX monoclonal antibody has the identifying characteristics of SB 249413, SB 249415, SB 249416, SB 249417, SB 257731 or SB 257732.

19. The method of claim 17 wherein the anti-Factor IX monoclonal antibody has the identifying characteristics of SB 249417.

20.   The method of claim 17 wherein the thrombolytic agent is tPA.